XXXII.—Further Notes on various South-African Species of Melyris, Fabr. [Coleoptera]. By G. C. CHAMPION.

SINCE the publication of my "Notes on the African and Asiatic Species of Melyris, Fabr." [Ann. & Mug. Nat. Hist. (9) iv. (Oet. and Nov. 1919)], I have been able, through the kindness of Dr. L. Péringuey and Dr. Y. Sjöstedt respectively, to see the type of M. limbata, Péring., and types or co-types of the four species named or described by Boheman. The result of this examination shows that my interpretation of these authors' descriptions was incorrect in several cases, and the following emendations to the synonymy are required:—

- M. rufomarginata (Dej. Cat.), Champ. (No. 4, p. 164) = M. limbata, Péringney, whose name will have to be adopted, that of Dejean being a nomen nudum.
- M. pubescens, Oliv. (No. 5, p. 164).—This is the species named and described by Boheman as M. lineata, F. Whether Boheman had correctly identified the Fabrician insect it is impossible to say without comparing his Caffrarian specimens with the type. In any case, Olivier's name (1790) has two years' priority.
- M. linea'a, F. (No. 6, p. 165) = M. sulcicollis, Boh. Several ♀ ♀ were doubtfully referred by me to M. lineata, F. I have since seen a♀ from Reenen, Natal (Mus. Durban), and a♂ from Grahamstown (coll. Pic) of the same species; this latter has ventral segment 5 deeply arcuate-emarginate at the apex and arcuately excavate above, and 6 lobed on each side at the tip.
- M. natalensis, Boh. (No. 12, p. 170).—This species was wrongly identified from the description. The type, &, except in colour, is very like M. violacea, Champ. (No. 10), differing from it in having the prothorax more rounded at the side and its surface strongly tuberculate between the reticulations. The & terminal ventral segments are similarly formed in these two insects.
- M. sulcicollis, Boh. (No. 13, p. 170) = M. lineata (F.), Champ. Fortunately the Dejean Catalogue name M. interstitialis is available for the Common Transvaal and Natal insect incorrectly referred by me, with a var. varipes, to M. sulcicollis. It is recognizable by the closely, finely punctured elytral interstices. My socalled M. natalensis, Boh., is connected with it by intermediate forms, and it is perhaps best treated as an Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 9. Vol. viii. 23

extreme variety of M. interstitialis. A fresh description is not required.

M. rufiventris, Boh. (No. 14, p. 171). The type, of, agrees with the specimens thus named in my "Notes."

The revised synonymy will stand as follows:-

- 4. M. limbata, Péring. (1885). rufomarginata (Dej. Cat.), Champ. (1919).
- M. pubescens, Oliv. (1790).
 lineata, Fabr. (1792) (nec Champ., 1919).
- M. sulcicollis, Boh. (1851).
 lineata (F.), Champ. (1919).
- 12. M. natalensis, Boh. (nec Champ., 1919).
- 13. M. interstitialis (Dej. Cat.), Champ. (1919). sulcicollis and var. varipes, Champ. (nec Boh.). Var. natalensis, Champ. (nec Boh.).

XXXIII.—New Cryptotis, Thomasomys, and Oryzomys from Colombia. By Oldfield Thomas.

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By the kindness of Frère Nicétoro Maria of the Colegio de San José, Medellin, the British Museum has been enabled to acquire by exchange a number of small mammals from the neighbourhood of that town. Among them there occur examples of the three following new species:—

Cryptotis medellinius, sp. n.

Most nearly allied to C. meridensis; larger than C. thomasi

and equatoris.

Size about as in meridensis, the skull slightly shorter, but more robust. Proportions about as in that animal, though the tail of the single specimen is a little shorter. Fur as usual, hair of back about 4.8 mm. in length. General colour dark mouse-grey, less brown than in the other three S. American species. Ends of digits, both fore and hind, whitish. Tail with a few whitish hairs terminally, otherwise dark brown.